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Cabinet expected to okay Ayalon as GSS head

ON LEVY

THE cabinet is today expected to approve the appointment of former OC Navy Adm. (res.) Ami Ayalon as head of the General Security Service, replacing Carmi Gillon, who announced his retirement last week.

Ayalon is to officially take up the position on March 1. He is expected to begin working soon with Gillon on the transition.

Ayalon held his first working meeting with Prime Minister Shimon Peres on Friday. At their short meeting at the Defense Ministry in Tel Aviv, Peres thanked him for accepting the job and reiterated the importance of Ayalon's task in restoring the confidence of the GSS.

Ayalon also met with Gillon on Friday to begin coordinating the transition. Gillon reportedly placed himself at his successor's disposal and promised to give him all the help he needs in taking over the service.

Sources in the GSS said at the weekend that Ayalon does not yet intend to meet with department heads, but would do so later on during the month of transition.

The sources expressed satisfaction at Ayalon's acceptance of the job, saying that, although they do not know him personally, from all they have been able to learn about him he appears to be "the right man at the right time."



Palestinians hold the photograph of slain bomb-maker Yihye Ayyash yesterday at a Ramallah rally in his honor. (AP)

Security sources: Hamas planning revenge attacks for Yihye Ayyash

ON LEVY, JON IMMANUEL and agencies

HAMAS is planning a major terror attack to avenge the killing of Yihye Ayyash, but is likely to refrain from carrying it out until after the Palestinian elections on Saturday, senior defense sources said over the weekend.

The IDF and Border Police are on full alert, and the GSS is also on high alert, the sources said.

Israel's intelligence agencies, which have expressed concern that Hamas intends to break its agreement with the PA to halt armed activities until after the Palestinian elections and the IDF's pullback in Hebron.

Hamas issued a leaflet yesterday blaming Israel for the January 5 slaying of Ayyash, and accusing the Palestinian Authority of helping Israel locate the bomb maker, who was hiding in the Gaza Strip.

Tens of thousands of Islamic militants swore to avenge the killing of Ayyash in a Ramallah rally in honor of the slain terrorist. The rally was one of a series called in the last week to honor Ayyash.

People held up pictures of the terrorist, along with the Koran, and many shouted chants calling for revenge.

"Peres, prepare the coffins, we are coming," protesters shouted, referring to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

The Hamas spokesman in Jordan, Ibrahim Ghosheh, spoke to the crowd by phone, urging people not to participate in the Palestinian elections.

The IDF closed Ramallah to Israelis yesterday for security reasons. No time was given for the lifting of the closure.

At a Gaza rally on Friday marking a week since Ayyash's death, Ezzadin Kassam gunmen blamed Hamas for trying to stop them from attacking Israelis and asked why revenge for Ayyash was not taken immediately.

Another speaker addressing the crowd of more than 10,000 in Gaza's Yarmouk Stadium said that Ayyash was indirectly responsible for the death of prime minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Hamas activist Muhsin Abu Eita said that Ayyash helped Rabin's assassin by killing Israelis and "exposing the gap in the security ability of the General Security Service."

Many in the crowd shouted "revenge." They burned flags and gunmen fired in the air as Abu Eita shouted that "the account has not yet been opened. Blood does not come cheap. The Hebrew state and the Mossad will pay a high price."

The reference to the Mossad may imply that Hamas intends to attack Israeli targets abroad.

Israeli Radio reported that two Palestinians were wounded last night in the village of Yatta during clashes with Palestinian police.

The incident took place when the police attempted to round up unauthorized weapons. Fifteen Palestinians were arrested, Reuters reported, including Yatta's former mayor Ismail Abu Hmeid.

Hmeid, who is a candidate in the January 20 Palestinian elections, is suspected of having collaborated with Israel, added Reuters.

Christopher: Very good progress made with Syria

Assad agrees to include military advisers in talks

BATSHEVA TSUR

US Secretary of State Warren Christopher last night expressed pleasure with the "very good progress" made during his meetings with Israeli and Syrian leaders over the weekend.

Speaking after conferring for more than an hour with Prime Minister Shimon Peres in Jerusalem, Christopher announced that the Syrians had agreed to broaden the scope of the talks by bringing in a senior military adviser, but not the chiefs of staff.

Israel Radio reported last night that OC Planning Branch Maj.-Gen. Uzi Dayan would be joining the Israeli negotiating team.

"Experts will be added where necessary," he said, when asked by reporters why the Syrians had not agreed to include economic or water experts. "Now it's time to discuss the military field."

Christopher said that "the challenges cannot be minimized" but expressed hope the leaders of both countries would "do everything possible to achieve peace this year."

"I am optimistic and hopeful," he said, noting that Israel and Syria have reached "a more meaningful dialogue." He added that the US "would be there at key points... to help." Christopher repeated his statement, made in Damascus on Friday, that "a new threshold had been crossed" and said the talks will resume next week in Maryland.

"This visit [of Christopher] moved things ahead and things are moving. It's very important progress," Peres said. "We have a partner for peace talks." Peres said. "But there is a long list of weighty issues" still to be discussed. As for the time factor, Peres said: "Our major concern is not the speed of the negotiations but the content, which will have to face the test of time."

In Damascus on Friday, Christopher said Assad had agreed to continuing seconded talks by a "core group" of negotiators in Wye Plantation in Maryland, combined with periodic visits by himself to the Middle East to confer with Israeli and Syrian leaders.

Last night Peres said that for the first time there is a chance to discuss normalization with the Syrians and to raise the possibility of a comprehensive peace in the region.

He said that for five months the Syrians had not agreed to add a military expert to the delegations.

"There is a change for the better," he said. But he stressed that not all the outstanding issues had been resolved.

Foreign Minister Ehad Barak, who met earlier with Christopher, said that only after Christopher's next visit to the region would it become clear if Syria is "a partner for peace," and that patience was required to resolve a 50-year-long dispute.

The negotiations should not be tied to the date of the elections in Israel or the US, he added.

Netanyahu: Stop negotiations, hold early elections, Page 2



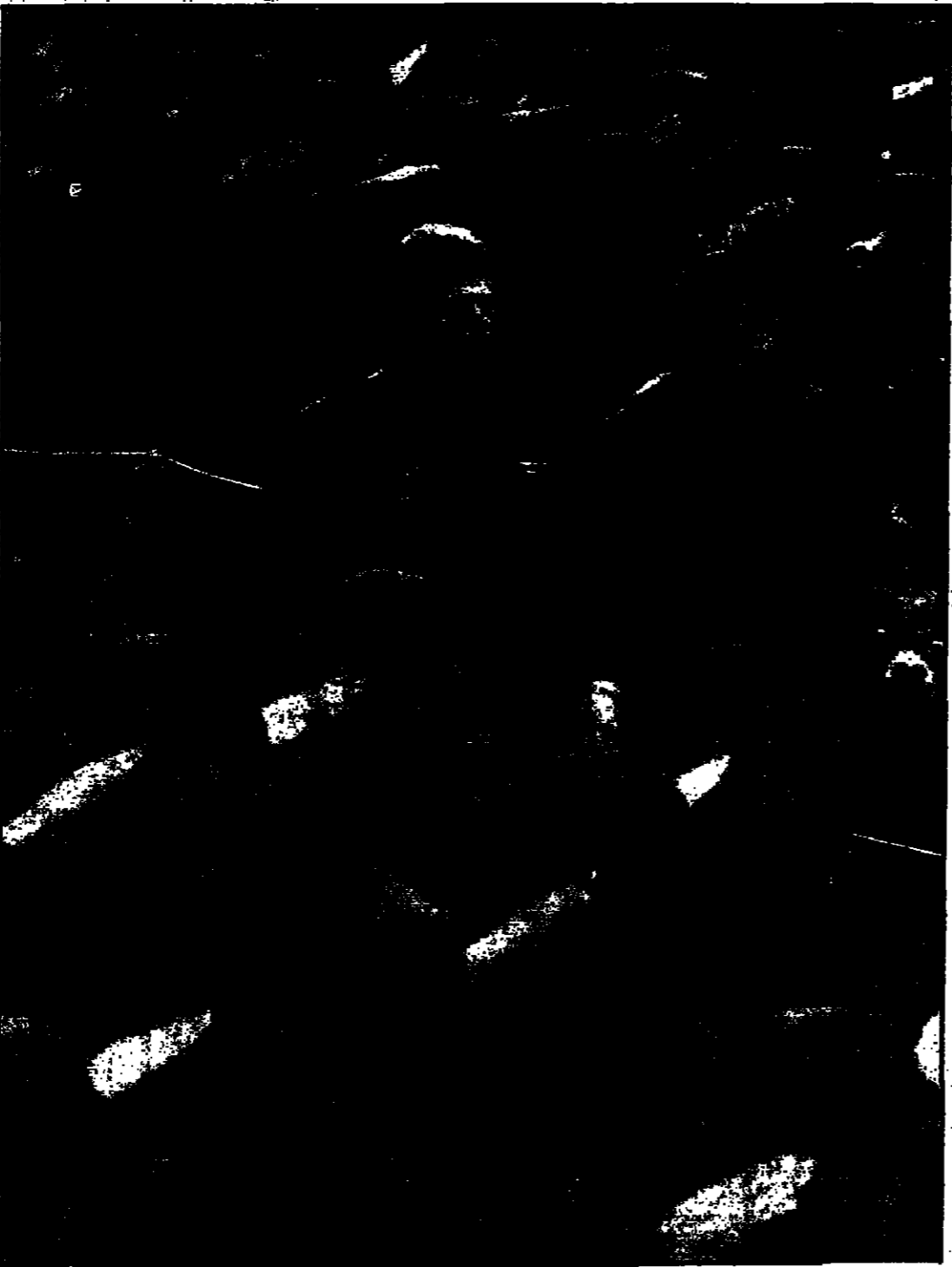
Ami Ayalon.

Gore to hold talks in Egypt, Israel

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Vice President Al Gore departs for the Middle East today for separate talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Prime Minister Shimon Peres, it was announced on Friday.

Gore will participate in a meeting of the Joint Economic Council, which is working to develop economic cooperation and trade between Egypt and the United States. He is to depart for Cairo today for talks with Mubarak the next day, and will talk with Peres on Tuesday before returning to Washington on Wednesday.

The trip initially had been planned for December but logistical difficulties delayed it until this month.



President Bill Clinton and Gen. William Nash, commander of US ground forces in Bosnia, walk yesterday through the ranks of US troops, stationed at the Tuzla air base. (Reuters)

Clinton addresses 'Warriors for Peace' during Bosnia visit

ZAGREB (AP) - In a shroud of extraordinary security, President Clinton paid a front-line visit yesterday to American forces in Bosnia, praising the mad-caked troops as "warriors for peace."

"In Bosnia you came on a mission of peace, a mission for heroes," Clinton declared.

On a slate-gray day, the president visited soldiers in a sandbag bunker at the airfield of the US headquarters in Bosnia. The bunker is located at the end of a road that soldiers named "Sniper Street." The president pinned promotions on five soldiers.

Arriving five hours late because of bad weather, Clinton brought soldiers bags of mail, 200 cases of Coca-Cola and 5,000 chocolate bars.

Secret Service sharpshooters and armed soldiers followed Clinton around the headquarters of Task Force Eagle. Apache gunships patrolled the perimeter of the base and villagers from nearby Dubrava were not allowed anywhere near the site.

Clinton did not venture from the heavily-secured installation to witness damage wrought during nearly four years of war, and his air routes carefully skirted Serb territory.

The president also met with Bosnian, Croatian and Serb leaders to urge them to hold together the fragile peace accord.

The White House said the meeting in Tuzla brought together a mix of religious and ethnic leaders to discuss how to foster peace.

"This was, since the breakup of former Yugoslavia,

via, an unprecedented gathering of leaders from each of the religious and ethnic communities of Bosnia." White House press secretary Mike McCurry said.

"On the diplomatic front, it was the "single most encouraging thing the president saw," McCurry said.

In a speech to nearly 1,000 troops in full combat gear, the president praised the sacrifice of American forces and their allies.

"From the ashes of war in Bosnia, you and they together are raising the torch of a new and undivided Europe," said Clinton, dressed in a bomber jacket and khaki slacks. "Step by steady step, you are making history here in Bosnia."

The troops, their boots and uniforms caked in mud, cheered Clinton. He praised them as "veterans of the Tuzla mud."

"It was nice he came over to let us know he's proud of us," said Specialist Travis Siegler.

His visit was welcomed by some nearby residents, although they were not allowed onto the base. "Clinton cares about the Bosnian people," Mehmed Dedic said.

Clinton opened his trip before dawn in Aviano, Italy - the staging field for all NATO air force operations going into Bosnia. "You are heroes for peace," he told several hundred troops who gathered in the early morning at an airplane hangar.

Mass graves, Page 3

Malaysia allows trade, but no diplomatic ties with Israel

KUALA LUMPUR (AP) - In a major shift in its Mideast policy, Malaysia has decided to lift its trade embargo on Israel, but has no plans for diplomatic relations soon, officials said yesterday.

Prime Minister Mahatir Mohamad told reporters the move was in response to Israel's apparent willingness to honor its agreement with the Palestinians.

"If the Palestinians and others can... I don't see why we cannot gradually restore relations with Israel," he said.

Asked if the relations he referred to meant diplomatic ties, Mahatir said: "Not yet, as long

as it does not resolve its problems with the PLO and Syria, it is a bit difficult for us to establish diplomatic relations with Israel."

Malaysia, which is predominantly Moslem, has had no ties with Israel and had also banned travel to Israel.

International Trade and Industry Minister Rafidah Aziz told reporters that the cabinet last week had agreed to allow trade ties between the two countries.

Government officials said allowing trade ties meant lifting the trade embargo, but did not mean establishing a trade office in Israel.

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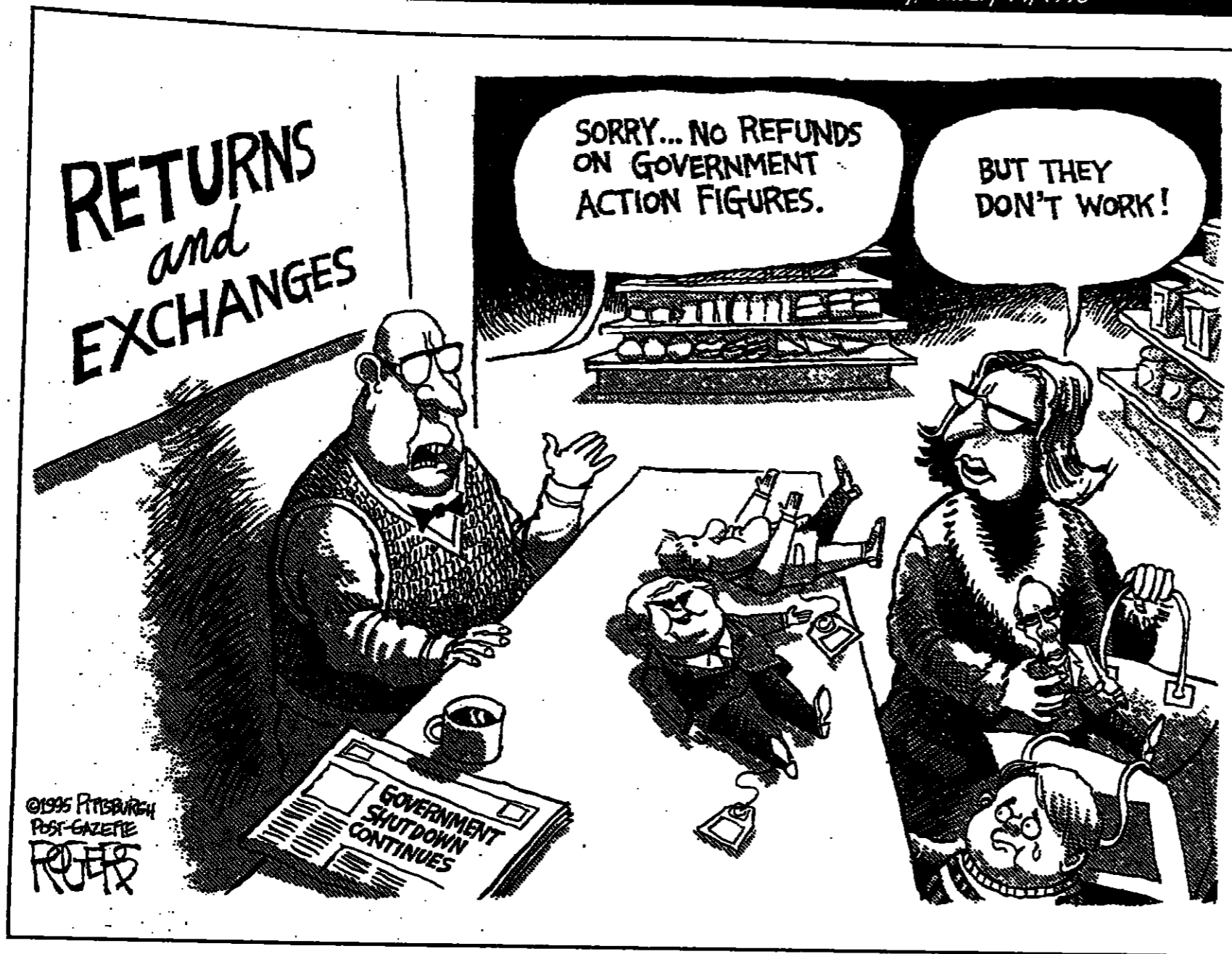
the Jerusalem Post
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THE JERUSALEM
 POST

A review of commentary and humor
 from American Press Syndicates

AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Sunday, January 14, 1996



Dole attempts to end shutdown

BY ROBERT NOVAK

Grumbling among Republican senators about Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole's "enough-is-enough" effort to end the partial government shutdown was caused not only by his failure to consult with his colleagues before acting but also by the choice of his principal collaborator: Republican Sen. John Warner of Virginia.

Two weeks ago, Warner was in the Republican cloakroom expounding plans to fund the government again. But his GOP colleagues assumed that Warner, not the most popular Republican either in Virginia party circles or in the Senate, was just blowing off steam as he often does.

Nearly all Republican senators were surprised when Dole later that day asked for unanimous consent to pass a continuing resolution providing temporary government funds.

When Dole's resolution passed, the only two Republicans on the Senate floor other than the majority leader were Warner and Sen. Pete Domenici, chairman of the Senate Budget Committee. They produced the "unanimous" Senate vote that prompted House Democrats to spend the next few days praising Dole after House GOP leaders refused to go along.

DOLE AMUSES DEMS

House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt enthralled some of his closest Democratic colleagues Thursday with an anecdote from the bipartisan budget conference at the White House.

As the unproductive debate droned on, Gephardt related, Dole turned to him and whispered in his ear: "I've got to get out of here!"

Gephardt's congressional audience laughed in delight, tickled by the predicament of the front-runner for the Republican presidential nomination tied up in Washington but yearning to be in Iowa and New Hampshire. But the anecdote also fits the general Democratic tactic of splitting Dole away from the Republican revolution.

CLINTON'S TOP GUN

Deputy Chief of Staff Harold Ickes Jr., who a few months ago appeared to be losing ground inside the White House, is now seen as prevailing at least temporarily in his efforts to hold President Clinton to a hard liberal line.

Through last summer and early autumn, Ickes was widely seen by Democratic insiders as losing out ideologically to political consultant Dick Morris' strategy of "triangulation" - positioning Clinton between congressional Democrats and congressional Republicans.

But since the budget crisis began, the president's tough bargaining position is what leading Democrats in Congress want. That is viewed, both at the White House and on Capitol Hill, as a major victory for Ickes in his backstage battle with Morris.

GOP TV WARS

The Republican National Committee has sent word to angry GOP freshman House members that now is not the time to wage a blitz of television advertising in their behalf.

The outspoken congressional rookies have protested that Republican National Chairman Haley Barbour has left them defenseless in the face of a massive TV campaign against Republicans by labor unions and other liberal groups. They called on the RNC to respond in kind.

The answer from Barbour is that money spent now will not be available in the future and should be saved for the campaign itself. The position by RNC strategists is that the huge expenditure by the Democratic National Committee in 1994 supporting Clinton's health-care plan proved to be a total waste of money.

FORBES POLICY CHIEF

As soon as the Republican tax commission headed by Jack Kemp submits its report, its staff director, Grace Marie Arnett, will go to work as the policy director of Steve Forbes' campaign for the Republican presidential nomination.

Arnett, an experienced Washington journalist and political operative, was a major architect of the Republican strategy against Clinton's health plan in 1994. At the Kemp commission, she has had to contend with Dole's staffers seeking to water down tax-reform recommendations.

The commission, trying not to offend Dole's advisers, ended up with general rather than specific recommendations. At the Forbes campaign, Arnett will be supplying details for the candidate's all-out flat tax.

Robert Novak is a nationally syndicated columnist of the Chicago Sun-Times.

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High-skill dropouts?

Rising tide of immigrants in high level U.S. jobs

BY ROBERT WRIGHT

Have you noticed the excess of talented and productive American workers? Sen. Alan Simpson has, and he's not going to take it lying down. Witness the immigration bill he's sponsoring. Under current law, 140,000 highly skilled workers per year can get permanent visas as "employer-sponsored" immigrants. Simpson's bill would lower that ceiling to 90,000, and take other measures to stem the rising tide of proficiency before it reaches dangerous levels.

Simpson's bill goes well beyond high-skill workers. It would cut the total immigration level of 800,000 per year by 200,000. Like the House's big immigration bill, it is an expression of growing qualms about immigration in general.

These qualms aren't wholly irrational. They are about half irrational and half a plausible, if debatable, attempt to address real economic and cultural problems. But the same can't be said of Simpson's focus on high-skill immigrants. It combines all the confusion of standard immigration reform arguments with none of their legitimacy. It wouldn't ameliorate such problems as growing income inequality and cultural balkanization; it would make them worse. To the extent that immigration reform has a coherent purpose, Simpson's crusade against talent would tend to defeat it.

FLAWS

The most common flaw in anti-immigration arguments is the idea that one worker's fortune is another worker's misfortune. To hear some immigration reformers talk, you'd think our economy has a fixed number of jobs or a fixed payroll, so that every incoming worker either puts one native-born worker out of work or lowers average wages. But of course, if that were true — if the whole pie were really fixed in size — then any form of population growth would be bad news. The past two centuries would have been a story of ever-plunging per-capita income. In truth, adding productive workers to an economy can create a demand for even more workers. After all, workers don't just

make money — they spend it.

The more sophisticated arguments for immigration reform concede the possibility that all may be well in the long run, but dwell on immediate dislocation: in the short term, at least, immigrants who work for cheap can raise unemployment or lower wages; and in an age of rising income inequality, driving low wages lower, even if only temporarily, is intolerable. When a house painter getting \$6 an hour is replaced by an immigrant getting \$3, it isn't enough to tell him or her about the eventual benefits of a growing labor pool.

The backlash against skilled immigrants is especially perverse coming, as it does, in an age when high-skill jobs are becoming exportable.

Well, maybe not. But we're not talking about house painters right now. Today's question is: How devastating is the effect of immigration on more highly skilled workers? Consider, for example, the horror stories being circulated by the anti-immigration forces: some company replaces dozens of native-born computer programmers making \$50,000 or \$60,000 with programmers from India or the Philippines who make \$25,000 or \$30,000. Now, as it happens, real-life stories this dramatic almost invariably come from the "H-1B" program for temporary visas, not from the permanent visa program that Simpson wants to cap at 90,000 workers. Still, let's suppose that Simpson's cap on permanent visas really would protect some native-born computer programmers from such a plight. What exactly would have been accomplished?

Almost any programmer — or any other kind of engineer — making \$50,000 or \$60,000 can find another job, if at a salary cut. And any worker making \$50,000 or \$60,000, given a spouse working even part time, has a household income in the upper reaches of the national scale to begin with. I'm not advocating lowering such

salaries as the preferred approach to reducing income inequality. I'm just saying that the downside of high-skill immigration falls short of calamity.

And look at the upside. An immigrant making \$30,000 a year spends a lot more money than an immigrant painting houses for \$3 an hour. He or she eats out, buys a car, has it repaired, maybe even buys a home.

EQUALIZATION

This is no trivial matter. In an age when some kinds of manual labor are migrating to low-wage foreign assembly lines, one kind that can't migrate is the kind that provides inherently local services — carpentry, auto repair, lawn care. And such services are consumed in bulk by relatively affluent workers. Thus high-skill immigrants may doubly serve the cause of income equalization, bidding down high wages and bidding up low ones. And income inequality is supposedly a big concern of immigration reformers.

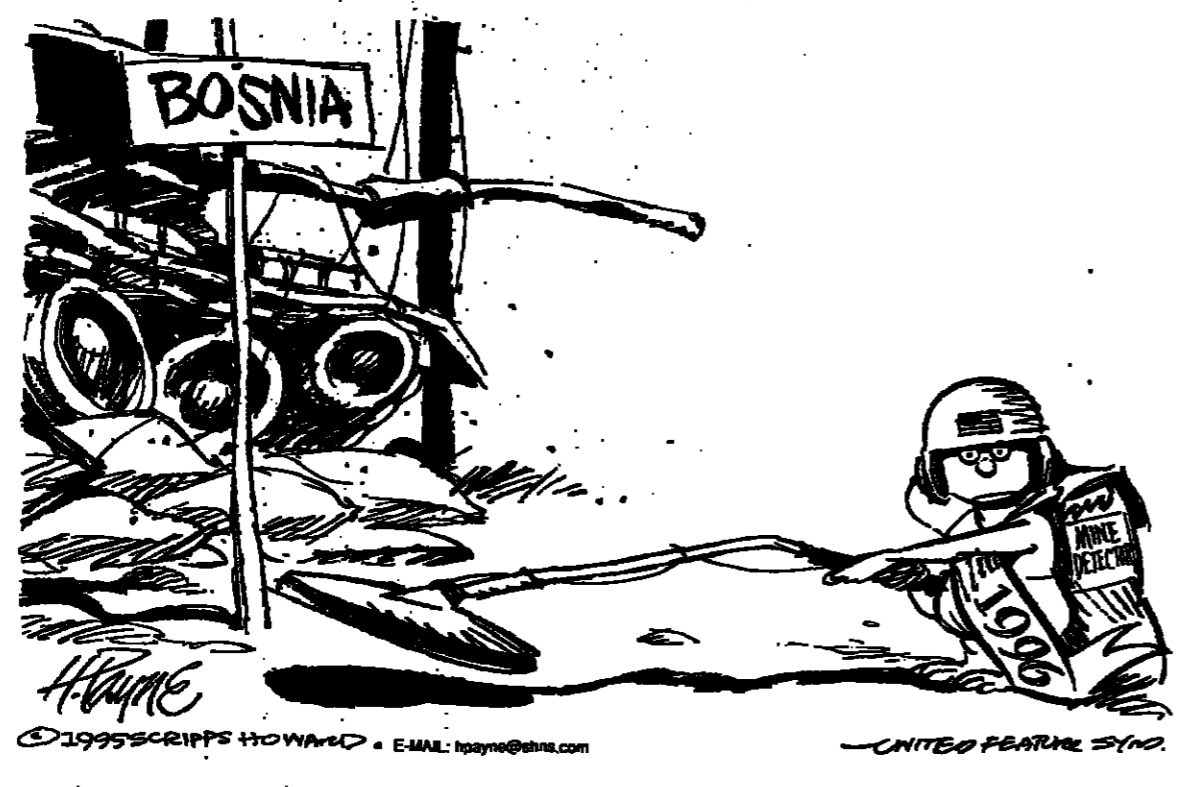
Another big concern is rampant multiculturalism. Reformers worry about large pockets of Hispanics or Asians who cling to their native tongue and resist assimilation. If this is the problem, well-educated immigrants are part of the solution. They are more likely to speak English and embrace American culture. They won't singlehandedly unify the nation, but they can help ensure that a sizable fraction of all ethnic and religious groups is affluent and culturally integrated.

The backlash against skilled immigrants is especially perverse coming, as it does, in an age when high-skill jobs are becoming exportable. American companies are starting to contract out software design and other engineering projects to relatively low-wage workers abroad. Would we rather these workers spent their paychecks overseas or here?

Robert Wright is a senior editor of The New Republic.

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EDITORIAL CARTOONS



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UNITED FEATURE SYND.

Buchanan's sister plays gender role card

By JENNIFER BRADLEY

There's one presidential campaign in either party that has a woman in charge — and that's Pat Buchanan's, declares the woman in charge, Angela "Bay" Buchanan, sister, adviser and field general of the man whose family, faith and country campaign seems thoroughly inhospitable to women like, well, herself.

The line on Bay Buchanan among conservatives is that she's Bobby Kennedy to Pat's JFK — at least, that's what they say when they want to be nice. Off the record, she's accused of not just managing, but micromanaging her brother's campaign and keeping dissent, and access to Pat himself, to a minimum. "Bay froze everybody out," complains one observer of the 1992 campaign. "If it wasn't Bay's idea, it wasn't a good idea."

HISTORY

Bay Buchanan has never budged much from the family creed of toughness and togetherness. She caught the political bug early, worked closely with brother Pat on the Nixon campaign, and only really rebelled when she married a Mormon lawyer and left the Catholic Church for the Tabernacle.

In 1981, Ronald Reagan, who picked her as treasurer for his 1980 and '84 campaigns, made her the youngest-ever treasurer of the United States. And ever since, her own family life has neither kept her at home nor out of politics.

She's at the helm of the campaign to elect the man who wrote that the birthrate of 1.7 children to each Western woman, compared to the free fertility of "the black, brown and yellow peoples who look to inherit the earth," amounts to "racial suicide" of the "self-indulgent." To elect a man who decries the "assault" on "old institutions and symbols of an heroic if tragic past" such as the Citadel. Who declared, "The Momma Bird builds the nest." Family loyalty aside, what is this supremely modern woman doing?

Ask her about it and she, like so many other conservative women, bristles. "I'm a member of a very traditional church and tradi-

tional values play a very important role in my life. They were instilled in me by my family, and I raise the children, attempting to instill those values in them." She believes government "should encourage those things which we think are healthy in societies, such as families, the ability for people to raise children..." What about mothers who, like her, work? She gets very

home after four hours of work, or six hours, or eight hours, or whatever it is they choose to do and that works for them. I think that what's very important is that we create a society that allows those choices, that a mother can stay home." These are not the politics of Donna Reed but of Ruth Bader Ginsburg.

Off the record, she's accused of not just managing, but micromanaging her brother's campaign and keeping dissent, and access to Pat himself, to a minimum.

Or so it appears. In fact, Bay Buchanan presents less of a personal and political contradiction than you might think. The woman-in-the-kitchen charge against "traditional values" or "family values" conservatives is largely a liberal stereotype — or, to borrow the infelicitous phrasing of a spokeswoman for the Family Research Council, the woman in the kitchen is a straw man. What conservatives tend to mean when they talk about "family values" these days is not an (increasingly unrealistic) opposition to women working outside the home but to gay rights, abortion and aggressively secular school curricula. The most that Pat Buchanan and the Christian Coalition will say on the working woman question is that many or most women would really like to be at home with their children when those children are very young, and that confiscatory tax policies force mothers out of their homes and into the work force. What they secretly acknowledge is that, as Bay Buchanan says, lots of mothers with all kinds of beliefs have to don their power suits or janitors' smocks.

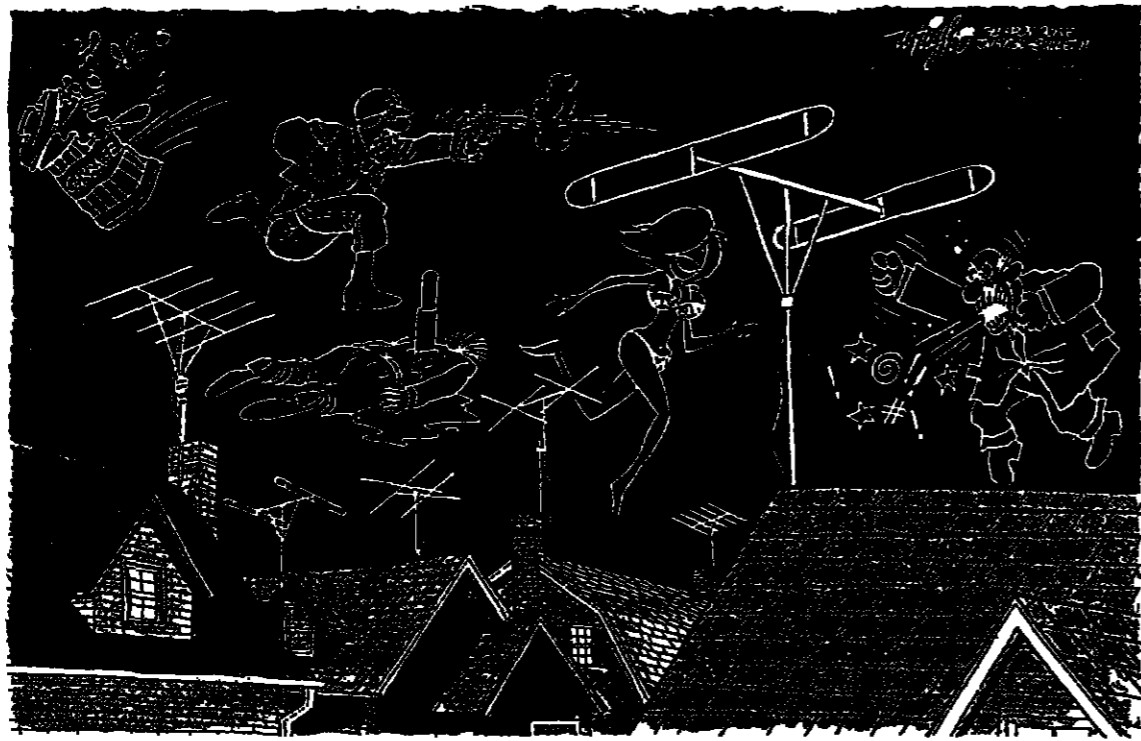
SOCIAL

And yet even when she speaks of her social ideals, Bay Buchanan's family values are curiously gender-neutral. "I think it is an ideal situation, which unfortunately is very difficult to attain in today's society, where you have a parent at home with the children and you have a breadwinner and that they work it out together. However, I do believe strongly that there are many very solid families who have made the decision, because this is what's best for their family, that both work. Maybe for economic reasons, maybe for personal reasons, maybe for personality. I know many women who, if they spend a lot of time at home all day long, by the end of the week, they will not be good mothers. They'd be much better coming

There are lots of reasons to disagree with Bay Buchanan and to disparage the work that she's doing. Pat Buchanan is the candidate of the resentful, scared and truculent, the champion of an America that is outwardly wholesome and inwardly ugly. And his sister believes in what he stands for, even calls him one of her heroes. She has put her political skills at the service of a nasty nativism. But she cannot be dismissed as a victim of false consciousness. She is a modern traditional woman. If that seems paradoxical, it is a paradox that is more and more a common fact of American life. It makes liberals uneasy. It doesn't seem to bother her brother at all.

Jennifer Bradley is an assistant editor for *The New Republic*.

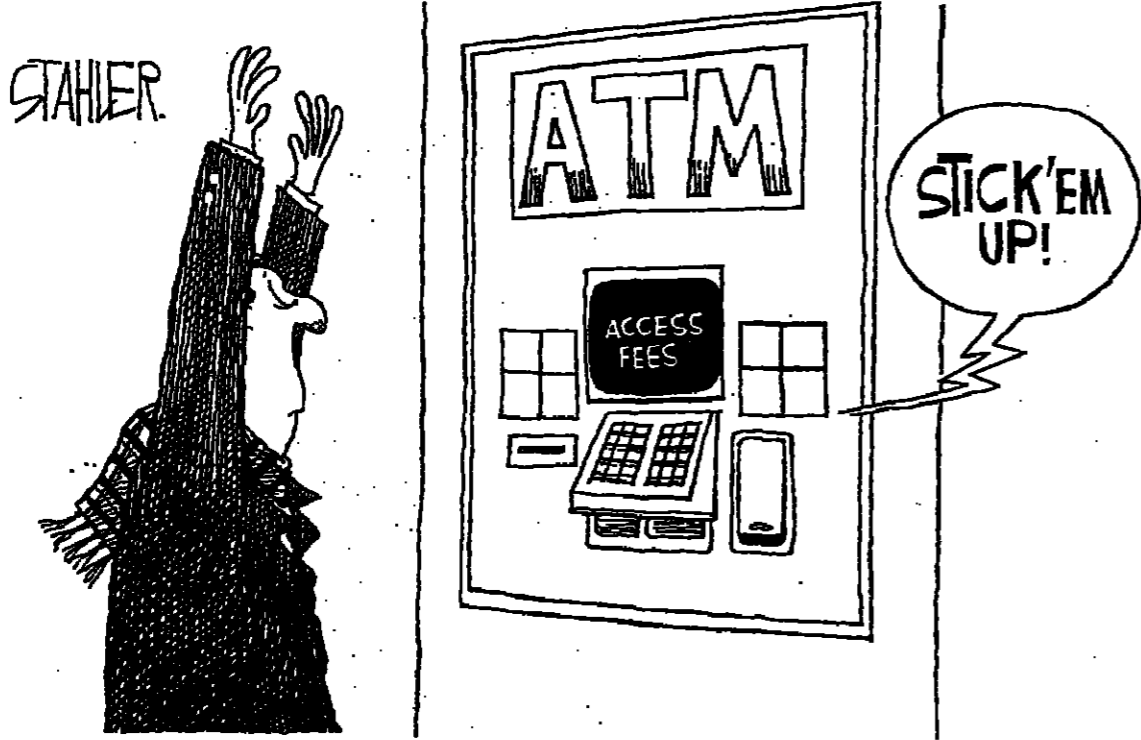
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SUNDAY COMICS

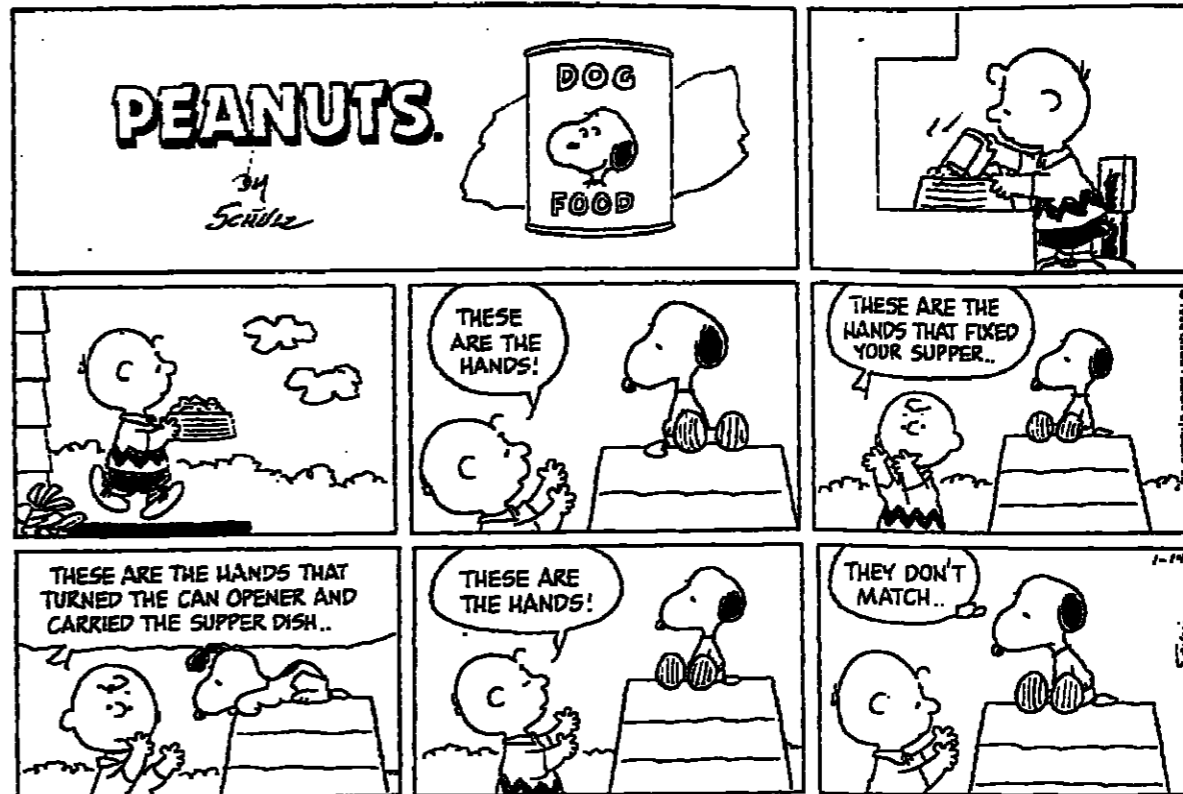
Doonesbury

G.B. TRUDEAU



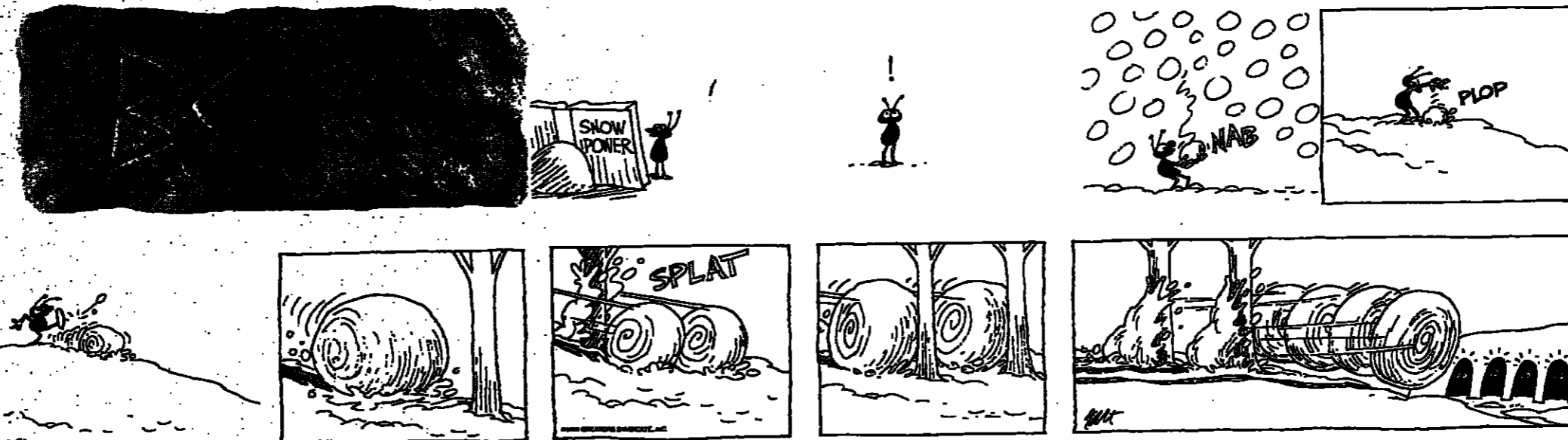
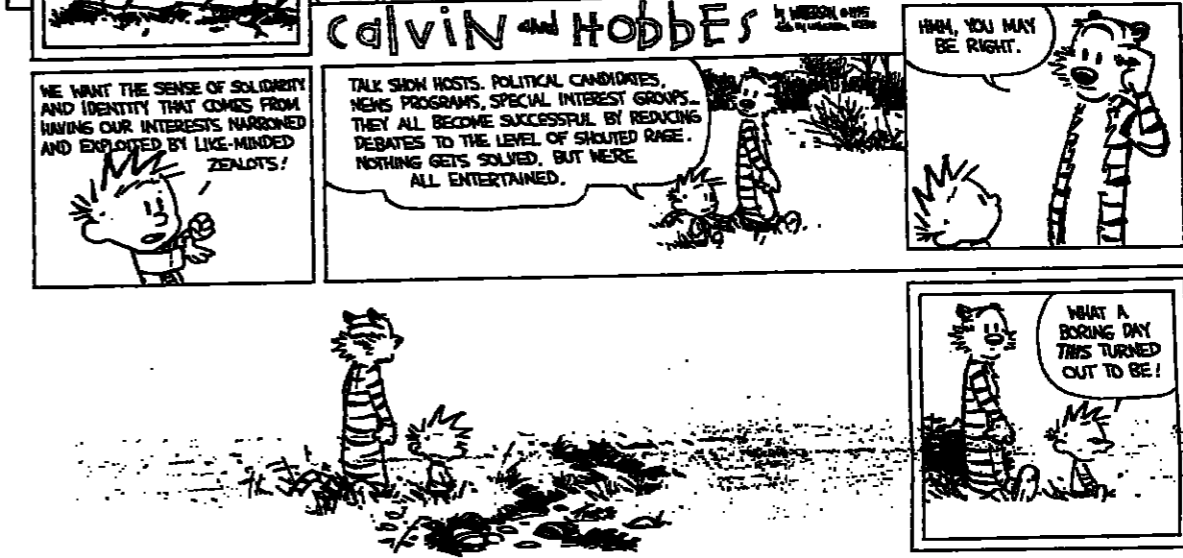
PEANUTS

by Schulz



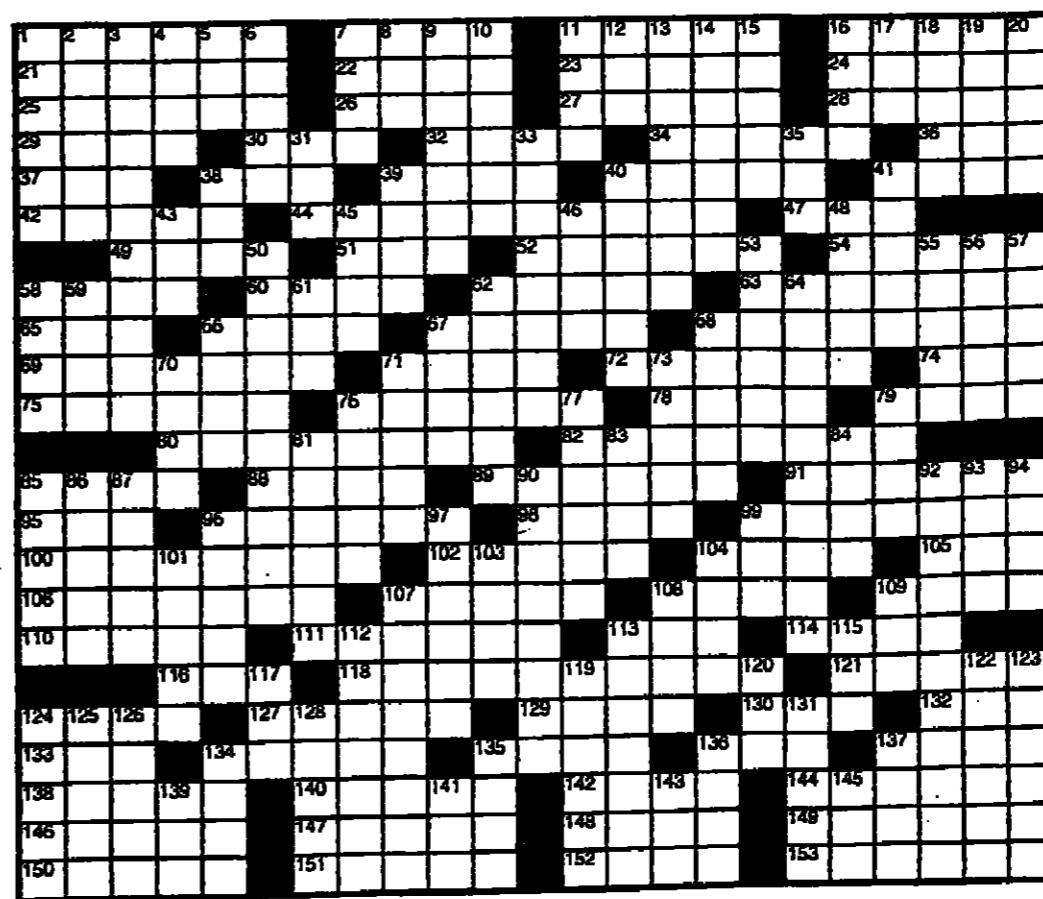
Spie

By Jerry Meyers



TODAY'S SUNDAY PUZZLE

- ACROSS**
- 1 Molted (turkey)
 - 7 Only
 - 11 PC adjust
 - 18 Support
 - 21 Dominion
 - 22 Movie dog
 - 23 Dress shape
 - 24 Take a break
 - 25 Lisa a certain bear
 - 27 Israeli Golda
 - 27 Hostess Paris
 - 28 Run off to wed
 - 30 Kilar whale
 - 30 Chaffing protector
 - 32 Launching Tower site
 - 34 Character
 - 36 Postal Grand word
 - 37 Frozen water
 - 38 Conical matter
 - 39 Sailed
 - 40 Yuletide hotshot
 - 41 English county
 - 42 Upright
 - 44 Tropical woodland
 - 47 Eshwalee
 - 49 Lewman Wyatt
 - 51 Argy
 - 52 Gapped
 - 54 Coup
 - 58 Avelled
 - 60 Charlie's brother
 - 62 Throng
 - 63 Try to equal
 - 65 Dismember
 - 66 Once a time
 - 67 Embodiment
 - 69 Green orion
 - 69 Pop up
 - 71 Exposed
 - 72 Mail
 - 74 Compass pt.
 - 75 Wobble
 - 78 Hand tool
 - 79 Falter
 - 79 Printer's direction
 - 80 Eye problem
 - 82 Unleasable
 - 85 Lovers' dish
- DOWN**
- 1 Wisconsin city
 - 2 Frank's wife
 - 3 Seattle tourist spot
 - 4 Across Louisa
 - 5 Before, to a post
 - 6 Type of horse race
 - 7 Door part
 - 8 Empty
 - 9 Periodic payment
 - 10 Duty
 - 11 Remember
 - 12 Bright cheer
 - 13 Avulsion
 - 14 Mutual agreement
 - 15 Sighted
 - 16 Rabbit
 - 17 Elec. unit
 - 18 Solitary
 - 19 Roasting bowl
 - 20 Put forth
 - 31 Comparative suffix
 - 33 Journey part
 - 35 Slow-witted one
 - 38 The Day
 - 39 Clock face
 - 40 "Hail to"
 - 41 Ball sound
 - 43 Proverb
 - 44 Prayer ending
 - 45 Uncommon
 - 46 Grow-up
 - 50 Powerless one
 - 53 Poor (wine)
 - 55 Contaminated
 - 56 Make amends
 - 57 Principle
 - 58 Worry
 - 59 "What's My?"
 - 61 Appetite
 - 62 Contract word
 - 64 Chewed
 - 66 Eye part
 - 67 Nocturnal
 - 68 Pointed weapon
 - 70 Death
 - 71 Lisa non-splay food
 - 73 One's inhaled
 - 76 Likely
 - 77 Moved like a box
 - 78 Vard
 - 81 Sports complex
 - 83 Group of eight
 - 84 Norm Peterson's wife
 - 85 Tramped
 - 86 Authority - Rogers St. Johns
 - 87 Warning device
 - 90 Honey-mooner, most likely
 - 92 Words on bills
 - 93 Indigo dye
 - 94 Philosopher
 - 95 Discourtesy
 - 96 Fall tower
 - 97 "Ain't That" - T
 - 99 Alias page
 - 101 Group of eight
 - 103 Emerald lake
 - 104 Sleep lightly
 - 107 Benny Goodman's instrument
 - 108 Hawaii's county
 - 109 Popular sandwich
 - 112 Stir up
 - 113 Civil official
 - 115 Cornish grain
 - 117 Motorist's org.
 - 119 Indian tribe
 - 120 Gun up
 - 122 Castly
 - 123 Property
 - 124 Pie part
 - 125 Slow music
 - 126 Good-by Pedro
 - 128 Initial
 - 131 Fire residue
 - 134 Jelly's alter ego
 - 136 Ash, unknown
 - 138 Dull purchase
 - 137 Actress Margaret
 - 138 Foot part
 - 141 Lanza's lady
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Library of Congress also feeling the financial pinch

BY TODD GITLIN

Three times in a single month, the Library of Congress has chosen suppression over exhibition, silencing over debate. First, accused of taking too soft a line on the founding father of psychoanalysis, it postponed a show devoted to Freud and his legacy, claiming financial pressures. Two weeks ago, Library officials dismantled a show on the architecture of slave quarters, "Back of the Big House: The Cultural Landscape of the Plantation," that had already been installed and was about to open because a number of employees, mainly African Americans, found it offensive. If this weren't enough, the Library also removed four anti-lynching cartoons of the '30s and '40s from a current exhibit of graphics. These were "some rather difficult images," Jill Brett, the Library's public affairs officer, told me.

Like all public institutions, the Library is feeling the financial pinch. Not wanting trouble, it doesn't want nasty truth. The result is a severe and chronic cramp in public knowledge. Profiles in cowardice are getting to be conspicuous in the cultural landscape of official Washington. Everyone knows how the Smithsonian, under pressure, gutted the planned exhibit on the dropping of the atomic bombs. After that exercise in turning a blind eye, the Smithsonian postponed serious consideration of a show on the Vietnam War until the turn of the century; the earliest it might appear is the year 2002. The pattern is plain: when symbols inspire protest, don't welcome debate, just run for cover. In the world of the gatekeepers, fear speaks louder than speech.

"Back of the Big House" was the work of Professor John Michael Vlach, who teaches American studies and anthropology at The George Washington University. Professor Vlach has written seven books on African American life and folklore and belongs to a generation of social historians who have made it their business to recover a history hitherto obscured. In his 1993 book, *Back of the Big House: The Architecture of Plantation Slavery*, Vlach used the Library of Congress's own photo archive to reveal the hidden workings of the majestic plantation houses that have falsely been taken to symbolize Southern culture. The Library of Congress then invited Vlach to mount an exhibition — not simply to include it between other stops in its travels, as Librarian of Congress James H. Billington claimed in an official statement.

Professor Vlach has to make inferences about the precise objections to the exhibit, since no one at the Library has communicated a word to him. Those in charge, he says, simply

"disappeared" the exhibition overnight. "If you look at the photos," Vlach told me, "there's nothing prettier up about them. They show slave quarters and work-related sites, with quotes from occupants; where we could find pictures of them. They show the work done in these quarters and the skills the slaves used to create their own culture."

As always in such cases, squeamishness has some local causes. The Library of Congress itself has been called "the big house" by black employees who in 1982 filed a class action suit charging discrimination and won an \$8.5 million settlement (still under appeal by five plaintiffs). Billington says publicly he didn't want to disrupt what he characterized as "considerable progress toward interracial harmony." This progress evidently required the Library to yank the anti-lynching cartoons, three of which were part of a 1935 NAACP-organized show that was described by a New York newspaper critic at the time as "an exhibition which tears the heart and chills the blood.... If it upsets your complacency on the subject it will have been successful."

"There does seem to me a real danger that the Library of Congress and the Smithsonian will stop doing anything of interest."

The deepest question here is, what is the point of a public display? To make us feel good? To keep Americans from knowing that 60 years ago there were cartoons captioned "White revelers at lynching," "Southern United States stained by blood from lynched black man," "About 'Back of the Big House,'" Allene Hayes, president of the Daniel A. P. Murray African American Cultural Association, told Linton Weeks of *The Washington Post* on December 22, 1995: "An exhibit is supposed to celebrate something positive." No wonder America, a nation built on slave labor, lacks a museum of slavery. For that matter, no wonder Berlin is just getting around to a museum of the Holocaust.

Under the sign of the smiley-face theory of public history, our official cultural institutions are cringing. Many curators won't even bother proposing shows likely to prove contentious. "There does seem to me a real danger that the Library of Congress and the Smithsonian will stop doing anything of interest," says Barbara Clark Smith, a curator in the

National Museum of American History's division of social history. "People feel under pressure. There is anxiety about anything that suggests conflict along lines of class, for example, anything in labor history."

The purged exhibits differ, of course, but have this in common: in each case, professional historians ran into flak from outside the profession — from veterans, critics and black employees, respectively. Now it is, in a certain way, a tribute to our civic life that large numbers of citizens lay claims to the common culture. Whether the issue is textbooks or museum shows, citizens want their say. There would be much to applaud if this concern were made manifest through speech. Let the Freud-debunkers publish pamphlets denouncing the show! (Or contribute to the catalog, as they were invited to do.) Let the disgruntled black employees publish their own critique! Alas, naysayers want to deprive others of their say. Censors of left, right and center agree on one thing: the virtue of amnesia.

Edward Linenthal, professor of religious studies at the University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh, and co-editor of the forthcoming book *History Wars*, fears that today "history is supposed to function as identity therapy for all kinds of folks. History museums are becoming the focus because they've become more than cabinets for curiosities. These are public squares." Barbara Clark Smith puts it this way: "The more conversation, the better. But we don't know how to talk with each other about why things offend us. We only know how to say, 'Don't do it.'"

In the kingdom of the self-blinded, the censors delude themselves that we are healthier seeing no evil. We are a nation afraid of our own shadows.

Todd Gitlin's latest book is *The Twilight of Common Dreams: Why America Is Wracked by Culture*.

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SYNDICATE

Speed kills

BY ALAN DERSHOWITZ

The speed nuts have finally succeeded in repealing one of the most sensible laws ever enacted: the congressionally imposed national speed limit of 55 mph, which had been in effect since the 1973 Arab oil embargo. The national speed limit saved both gas and lives. Those legislators who voted for speed over safety will soon have the blood of innocent drivers and passengers on their hands, since increasing the speed limits in several states will increase highway fatalities.

The bloodiest killing field is likely to be Montana, which has simply eliminated numerical speed limits and returned to its pre-1973 rule that "reasonable and proper" speeds must be maintained, leaving the meaning of that vague phrase to the discretion of highway patrol officers. Asked what speed would violate the rule, one officer replied: "Anything in triple digits is probably a ticket." He kids you not, since on the day the new law went into effect, this officer was driving 110 mph to flag down a driver who was ambling along at a snail's pace of only 92 mph. The officer cautioned the driver that he was approaching the speed that could earn him a ticket but that he wasn't there yet.

Any car driving at 92 mph is a lethal weapon waiting to be fired into a crowd. Most cars are not made to drive safely at that speed and few drivers are physically capable of handling a car going that fast in the event of any unanticipated danger — such as a blowout, a brake failure or a skid. According to experts, when cars used to travel at such high speeds "engines frequently blew up." Speed limits are designed not for optimal conditions, but rather in anticipation that something will always go wrong with some cars, drivers or highways at sometime. Experts have concluded that the 55 mph limit strikes the appropriate balance among convenience, economy and safety.

These same experts are predicting a "skyrocketing" death toll. In Montana, if the death and injury figures from the pre-1973 era are extrapolated to today's numbers, we could be looking at a 50 percent increase. That increase represents a disproportionate number of young lives snuffed out — in the interest of what? A few saved minutes? As my grandmother used to say: I'd rather be "Mrs. Dershowitz, the late" — than "the late Mrs. Dershowitz."

Proponents of the new congressional highway death law argue that no one used to obey the 55 mph limit anyway, so why not raise it to the speed people actually drive. That sounds like an even better argument for legalizing drugs, since few drug users obey the law anyway, and it is the drug laws — rather than the drugs themselves — which push users into predatory crimes to get money for their artificially expensive fixes. Drug laws protect primarily the users from their own bad habits. Speeding laws, on the other hand, protect the rest of us (as well as the speeder and his family) from the predictable consequences of his dangerous habit.

The "everybody does it anyhow" argument fails for another reason. If people do drive at 65 mph when the speed limit is 55 mph, then many will increase their speed to 75 mph when the speed limit is 65 mph. If slightly higher speed limits were to be accompanied by rigorous enforcement of the higher limit, this argument might have some merit. But there is no reason to believe that police will not continue to apply the rule of thumb, which begins enforcement at about 10 miles over whatever the speed limit happens to be.

There are precious few laws that can actually save lives. The death penalty, "three-strikes you're out" and other tough law-and-order enactments are more posturing than preventive. More lives can be saved by strictly enforcing tough driving laws than by enacting the entire Gingrich anti-crime program. Yet most legislators flex their muscles on tough anti-crime laws — except of course, gun control laws — and take a walk on tough driving laws that could really take a bite out of motor mayhem. That is because everyone hates criminals, but highway speeding is as American as apple pie. The problem is that highway speeders and drunken drivers cause more deaths than all the other criminals combined — except, of course, for cigarette manufacturers. The time has come to get tough with speeding drivers. Repealing the 55 mph national speed limit is the wrong step. I hope the states, which now have the authority to set speed limits, will maintain the 55 mph limit. If they insist on increasing it, let them raise it to 65 mph and enforce that limit at 65, not at 75. Nobody likes to get a ticket for speeding, but a ticket is a lot better than an obituary.

Alan M. Dershowitz is a professor of law at Harvard University. His newest books are *"The Advocate's Devil"* (Warner Books) and *"The Abuse Excuse"* (Little, Brown & Company).

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Days of the Hasmoneans: A bloody period in Jewish history

THERE AND THEN
SHAYA SHAPIRO

SIMEON the Hasmonean was slain by his son-in-law, Ptolemy b. Abubus, while visiting Jericho in the year 134 BCE. At that time, Simeon had been at the height of glory as the quasi-independent ruler of Judea in the wake of victory in a hazardous war against the Seleucids of Syria.

Simeon had been formally recognized by a general assembly of Judean worthies as the head of state and the high priest only seven years earlier. Judea had been prospering in the relative calm following many years of hostilities; the future seemed promising.

Simeon had appointed Ptolemy the governor of Jericho and given him his daughter for a wife. However, Ptolemy killed Simeon (and two of his sons) probably to please Antiochus VII, the Seleucid ruler who led a Syrian effort to return Judea to the Syrian fold.

Ptolemy had aimed high, moving up with his host toward Jerusalem. However, another of Simeon's sons, Yohanan (referred to as John Hyrcanus by English writers), beat him to the capital.

Young as he was, Yohanan proved to be a brilliant strategist and encircled Ptolemy's men. But then Antiochus VII moved in with a large army, forcing Yohanan to acknowledge his suzerainty and even participate in Syria's campaign against the Parthians. Only after Antiochus VII was killed in battle was Judea free again.

All this happened after the Hasmoneans freed the Jerusalem Temple and restored the Jewish rites.

We are obliged to Prof. Uriel Rapoport of the Haifa University for this account, which he presents in *Yemei Beit Hasmonei* ("The Days of the Hasmoneans"), published by Yad Ben-Zvi, 336 pp., a collection in which 26 scientists discuss various aspects of the Hasmonean period.

This was a period rich in stormy, often bloody, upheavals, mainly due to the eternal rivalry in the Middle East between the northeast (Syria and Iraq) and southwest (Egypt and Rome). Tiny Judea and its people were squeezed in between, open to foreign influences but somehow retaining their individuality.

Religion was the main, possibly the only, manifest identifying trait in those days, but it was not free of social and political admixture. The Pharisees, who controlled the Temple and its rites, seem to have been popular. However, their opponents, the Sadducees, were allied with the rich and the conservatives who refused to accept fashionable beliefs.

The Pharisees were critical of

Yohanan, charging that the Hasmoneans were not entitled to be high priests because they did not belong to the House of Tzadok, which traditionally held the post. An open rift occurred later, during the rule of his son Alexander Yannai (Jannaeus), and persisted until the end of the Hasmonean dynasty.

Much of the disapproval against the Hasmonean rulers stemmed from their endeavors to follow the pattern of government set up by the Hellenistic rulers in the area, Rapoport observes. Yannai crowned himself, as possibly did his brother Aristobulus. The court of the Judean king in Jerusalem resembled that of the Hellenistic sizers to the last detail. Yannai claimed the authority of an unfettered monarch in every domain of national and religious life. A revolt was imminent.

It occurred in the year 90 BCE, after Yannai suffered defeat at the hands of the Nabateans. Rebels invited Demetrius, the Syrian ruler, to support them against Judea. Demetrius defeated Yannai, but left Yannai in power because he had to hurry back to Damascus to quell a rebellion in his own camp. Yannai's vengeance on the rebels was cruel. He executed some 800 of them — possibly on the cross — after killing their wives and children before their eyes.

All Hasmoneans were warriors, and they both warded off attacks and strove to free Jewish inhabitants from the Hellenist yoke. Yohanan conquered Samaria and vast areas in Transjordan, ordering the Idumeans to convert to Judaism. Indeed, the Idumeans accepted the conversion peacefully, seeing it as a liberation from Hellenism. Two generations later, an Idumean became king of the Jews in Jerusalem.

Yannai also forced conversion upon the local peoples in Galilee, whose inhabitants were largely of a Semitic stock. The citizens of Hellenized towns which fell under Judean rule generally emigrated, many of them to Egypt. Jews of independent spirit, that is, adherents to the letter of the Scriptures, sought safety and peace of mind by retreating to Qumran by the Dead Sea.

And far, far away loomed a new force: Rome. The Maccabees had discovered her early and made a pact with her to counter-balance the Syrian threat. Rome was powerful, but still safely preoccupied with her own worries in Iberia, North Africa and the Balkans. Then sea piracy in the eastern Mediterranean induced Rome's Pompey to establish a presence in Syria. And when two Judean princes asked Pompey to arbitrate between them, Rome took Jerusalem.

Photography's wild and psychedelic side

ON CAMERA
DAVID BRAUNER

TODAY computerized manipulation of photography produces some quite "out of this world" results. But photographers have been experimenting in their labs and creating a variety of psychedelic techniques for years.

Under the turbulent influences of the new sciences, technologies and politics that rocked the early 20th century, art responded with movements like Cubism, Dadaism and Surrealism. Pictorial photography, in other words, photography as art, also answered the challenge.

The "straight image" was re-created and subjected to a whole host of newly developed dark-room techniques. The radical alchemy of the new vision resulted in what one pioneer called "the creation of a more complex and imaginary language of photography."

Artists like Laszlo Moholy-Nagy (1895-1947) and Man Ray (Emmanuel Rudnitsky, 1890-1976) experimented widely with multiple exposures, photograms and photomontage.

One such effect, which is still popular, is called solarization. The term solarization is inevitably confused with the so-called Sabattier effect. None of the books in my collection is clear about the differences between the two, or the results that constitute a solarized vs. Sabattier print.

Whatever the case, the image that results from the solarization technique is officially meant to be part positive, part negative. But any striking, artistic line print with less than full tonality of a normal image can occur.

There are several methods for making a solarized print. The process, which involves exposing the print to a flash of white light in the development stage, is often described as "a little uncertain."

In other words, it's difficult to control, and the results are never the same twice, but that's the fun of it. One must be in the mood, be prepared to experiment and to



This negative print of a stone bridge from a color slide produces an interesting effect since the colors "filter" the light passing through at different intensities.

throw away paper. Negatives can also be solarized, but as this is a more complicated process, we will stick to paper solarization.

The process is simple. Start by selecting an uncluttered, contrasty negative, something that makes a "statement," if you like. It can be a color or black-and-white negative.

Print your negative normally on hard contrast (No. 5) paper. Already a certain amount of the mid-grays will disappear.

In darkroom conditions (safe light on), take the dried positive print you have made and place it face down on the emulsion side of another unexposed No. 5 paper. With the picture on top and the fresh paper underneath, expose

for approximately three to six seconds with the enlarger lens wide open.

About halfway through developing, remove the print to a plain water bath. Flick the white light on and off to slightly fog the print, then carry on the development, wash and fix as usual.

For white light, I use an emergency light which I found is easier to control. The reason for removing the print from the developer to the water bath is that the bubbles that are likely to form in the developer tray interfere with the passage of the light.

When you get a solarization right, and it isn't easy, the print will acquire a silvery grayness, reminiscent of 19th-century im-

ages. The black areas will be outlined with so-called Mackie lines. The white Mackie lines will be broadened if the original (positive) print was slightly out of focus.

Using the same method as above, but without the white light exposure, a "negative" print is achieved. Or print a color transparency (slide) on black-and-white paper. Slides produce a negative print, often with interesting effects, because the colors "filter" the light passing through at different intensities.

ANYONE WHO has ever worked in a darkroom knows about photo chemistry stains. The stains, which look like dried

blood, simply do not wash out in regular detergent. I use special lab towels (once they were white) to dry my hands, and wear a smock or an apron to protect my clothes.

In a recent letter on the subject of photo stains, Deena Sattler of Jerusalem, who is a dentist's wife, informs me that "dentists use X-ray chemicals and also have problems with stains."

A number of products with names like Fix-Off remove X-ray and photographic fixer stains, and these are available in Israel from dental supply houses. Check in the yellow pages under "Dental Medicine (Refu'at Shin-ayim) — Equipment and Materials."

Environment minister is correct: Animal acts are a form of cruelty

HEADS 'N' TAILS
DYVORA BEN SHAUL

EVER since Environment Minister Yossi Sarid announced a few weeks ago that animals can no longer perform as entertainment, a number of people have contacted this column to ask if animal acts really are cruel.

For the most part, they are. While it may be entertaining to see a poodle walking on its hind legs and carrying a basket on its forefoot or a chimpanzee riding a bicycle and dancing in an upright position, these are not natural positions for them.

While an animal can walk this way, it places inordinate stress on its pelvis and lower spine leading, in many cases, to serious disability. The principal reason for retiring performing animals is that they often develop severe sciatic neuralgia or dislocated discs in the lumbar spine; both conditions are extremely painful and seriously incapacitating.

Performing parrots also are victims of true cruelty since these gregarious birds only react with human trainers when denied their normal interaction with

tebrae and shoulders as well as damage to their spines in the hind quarters.

The use of animals for entertainment is almost as old as the history of mankind. Bearbaiting, cockfighting and battles, often to the death, between dogs has been a form of so-called entertainment for centuries, as have bullfighting and other vicious sporting events.

However, as Sarid has declared, the time has come to put a stop to the abuse of helpless animals for what is purported to be entertainment or amusement.

Nor do the beautiful, graceful circus horses escape torment. In order to sustain the artificially arched neck, the chin almost to chest pose and the dancing gait, a variety of sharp curb bits and other restraints are employed. Forced into these totally unnatural stances, horses often develop severe damage in their neck ver-

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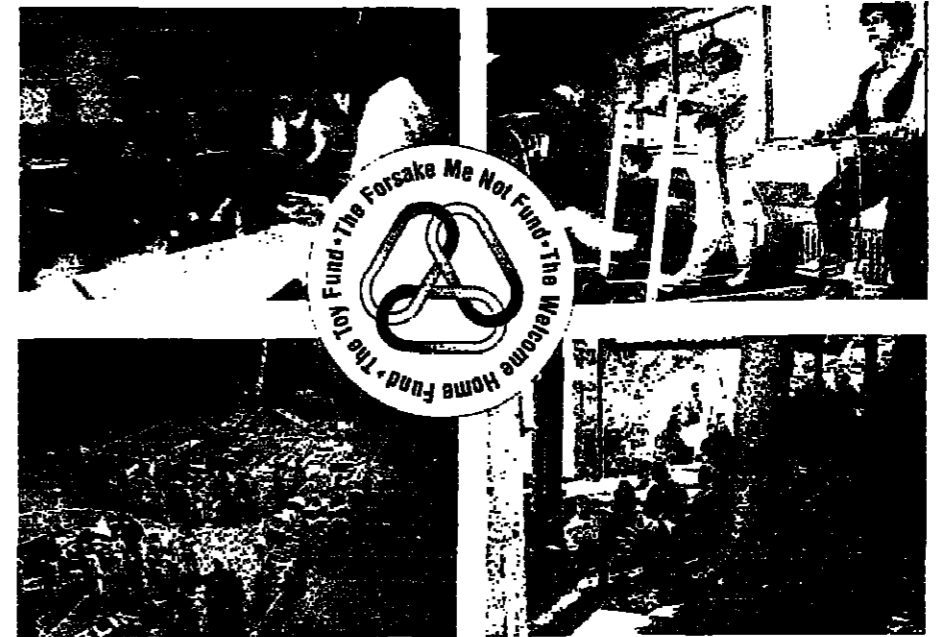
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Stocks slip Last-minute dip

WALL STREET REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) - Stocks ended Friday's session slightly lower after failing to extend Thursday's recovery gains.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks was down 3.98 points to 5,061.12 at the close. The blue-chip index opened stronger, got pushed sharply lower by sell programs in late morning, but pared its losses along with bonds through the early afternoon.

The 30-year US Treasury bond was unchanged with its yield at 6.14 percent, wiping out an earlier loss of \$5 per \$1,000 face value. But shorter maturities were higher amid hopes of a breakthrough in deadlocked budget talks in Washington.

Technology stocks were hit hard again, reversing Thursday's bounce back into positive territory. But drug stocks moved higher in a flight to recession-resistant names.

Oil stocks fell as oil futures dropped. Gold stocks also fell with gold prices.

Declining issues led advances for about 10 to 9 on the New York Stock Exchange, with 1,099 up, 1,206 down and 779 unchanged. Big Board volume totaled 376.81 million shares at the close vs. 407.62 million Thursday.

The NYSE's composite index fell 0.33 to 322.95. Standard and Poor's 500-stock index fell 0.86 to 601.83. The Nasdaq composite index fell 1.47 to 1,009.63.

LONDON (Reuters) - Equities closed a nervous session slightly higher as a double-digit gain was erased in the final 30 minutes of trade by a weaker Wall Street.

The FTSE 100, which traded as high as 3,669.9 during the session, finished 2.4 points higher at 3,657.3, down 47.2 on the week.

FRANKFURT - Shares ended floor trade at a record closing level, bolstered by a strong German debt market and views the Bundesbank may be forced to cut rates due to bleak economic data.

The 30-share DAX index ended up 26.94 points at 2,356.45, a gain of 24.57 from last weeks close, eclipsing the prior record high.

close of 2,349.66 from last Tuesday. The market drifted sideways in the post-bourse session to close late dealings at 2,353.89 - a record close for IBIS trade.

PARIS - Shares finished with moderate gains after six consecutive falls. The CAC-40 index closed up 9.74, at 1,907.59, but down 10.13 points from last week.

TOKYO - Tokyo stocks gave up early gains to end lower on Friday as market participants took profits and adjusted positions. The 225-share Nikkei average dropped 90.50 points to 20,287.42 a fall of 38.16 on the week.

A good day for the dollar

CURRENCY REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) - Weakness in the German economy helped the American dollar rise against the mark and thus against most other major currencies Friday in choppy trading cut short by continued bad weather in the US Northeast.

The dollar also rose against the Japanese yen, but analysts said that mainly was a sympathy move in tandem with the dollar's rise against the mark.

By the close, the dollar fetched 1.4420 marks, up from 1.4408 at the same time Thursday. The dollar rose against the yen to 105.20 yen, vs. 104.77 yen Thursday.

The British pound was quoted at \$1.5460, up from \$1.5440. In London, gold closed at \$399.15 per ounce, up from \$399.00. Silver closed at \$5.50 a troy ounce, up from \$5.49.

Bracing for profit data

WALL STREET WEEK

NEW YORK (AP) - After a long string of pleasant surprises, the stock market is bracing for some sobering quarterly profit statistics from American corporations.

Beginning with the final three months of 1994, companies dazzled stock investors for three straight quarters with earnings growth of more than 20 percent. But profits for the three months that ended in December 1995, which companies will begin to disseminate in earnest this coming week, should show a much less impressive growth of 12 to 13 percent, analysts said.

"There is uncertainty about the level of earnings and the sustainability of these profit levels in the face of a very tenuous economy," said Ned Riley, chief investment officer, Bank of Boston.

The immediate problem is the economy itself.

Some early peeks at earnings for the final three months of the year were not encouraging. Ed Keon, a vice president at I/B/E/S Inc., a New York company that tracks earnings said its six chemical companies that have so far reported earnings in this cycle have had disappointing news.

After the close of trading Tuesday, Motorola posted a surprising 16 percent decline in fourth-quarter profits to 72 cents a share, well below analyst estimates of 90 cents.

Motorola's stock dropped more than 10 points in overnight trading on Tuesday but recovered some lost ground Wednesday and Thursday and ended Friday's session at 49 1/2, down 3/4.

On Wednesday, Apple Computer surprised analysts by forecasting a loss of \$68 million, or 55 cents per share, for the first quarter ended December 29. Apple's shares sank 2 3/4 in after-hours trading to 31 1/2 and finished the week at 31 7/8.

The stock market this past week was distracted from the earnings picture by national politics. The Dow Jones industrial average sank a total of 164 points on Tuesday and Wednesday, as President Clinton and the Republican congressional leadership continued to disagree about the federal budget. The Dow averaged close Friday at 5,061.12, down 3.98 for the day and 120.31 for the week.

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ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS. Table with columns for currency, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months. Includes sub-sections for Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates and Banknotes.

Key Representative Rates. Table with columns for currency, rate, and change.

INFLATION MARKETS. Table with columns for index, last, and change.

Other stock market indexes. Table with columns for index, last, and change.

Israeli stocks in NY. Table with columns for stock, last, and change.

INFLATION MARKETS. Table with columns for index, last, and change.

Dollar crossrates (US). Table with columns for currency, last, and change.

Foreign financial data courtesy of CommStock Trading Ltd. Table with columns for index, last, and change.

INFLATION MARKETS AND METALS. Table with columns for index, last, and change.

US commodities. Table with columns for commodity, last, and change.

London commodities. Table with columns for commodity, last, and change.

Spot market metals (US). Table with columns for metal, last, and change.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES. Large table with columns for stock, price, change, and name.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table of Mutual Funds with columns for fund name, price, and change.

Table of Shares with columns for share name, price, and change.

Table of State Bonds with columns for bond name, price, and change.

Table of Company Bonds with columns for bond name, price, and change.

Table of Foreign Currency with columns for currency, price, and change.

Table of Mixed with columns for fund name, price, and change.



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Argentina offers to protect Israeli envoy after report of death threat from Iran-backed groups

BUENOS AIRES (AP) - The Argentine government has offered Israel's ambassador increased protection after a report of a possible assassination attempt by Iranian groups...

document obtained by Israel Television. The broadcast said the document was drawn up after Israel convicted an Israeli, Herzl Rad, for spying for Iran...

Rad, 31, denied any wrongdoing. ITV said he was convicted on the charges. According to the document, Rad had been kidnapped by Iran...

WEATHER Forecast: Clear. Rise in temperatures. AROUND THE WORLD Table with columns for Location, High, Low, Wind, Clouds, Precip.



President Ezer Weizman and his wife, Leah, are seen in conversation on Friday on their visit to the Czech Republic.

Row over Nazi victims; pensions may taint Weizman visit

BONN (Reuters) - Opposition Social Democrats (SPD) lashed out at the German government last week for failing to ensure that German Jews driven from homes in Eastern Europe by the Nazis get the pensions they deserve.

Meanwhile in Oslo, Norway said over the weekend that it was checking changes that it failed to return millions of dollars in property, businesses and bank accounts confiscated from Jews during World War II.

Local councils plan shutdown

HEADS of local authorities throughout the country intend to demonstrate in Jerusalem today to protest against Finance Minister Avraham Shohat's proposals to cut the Interior Ministry's budget.

NEWS IN BRIEF

- Work starts on Jordan Valley science center
Wiesenthal Center: Restrict Internet access
Bogus fertility drugs discovered
Uri Geller searching for heir via Internet
Olga Grunzweig dies
Grenade planted at non-kosher meat shop
Woman in coma after having seventh child

Amital: Israel must extend aid to Diaspora Jewish communities

THE time has come for Israel to ask itself not only "what it can receive from the Diaspora, but also how it can aid Diaspora Jewish communities in their struggle for continued Jewish existence."

Herut Lapid vows to help Israeli held in India on drug charges

HERUT Lapid, head of the Kibbutz Prisoner Rehabilitation Program, is to visit India in the next few weeks in an effort to secure the release of a young Israeli being held there on drug charges.

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF ISRAEL



Superb, beautifully produced, large format album from the A Day in the Life series. The 200 color and black-and-white images in this book were selected from nearly 100,000 shot on May 5, 1994...

Form for ordering the book, including fields for CC No., Name, Address, City, Code, Tel., ID Number, and Signature.

HISTADRUT Chairman MK Amir Peretz will suggest to Polgat's management...

HISTADRUT Chairman MK Amir Peretz will suggest to Polgat's management today that it transfer the Ouman textile plant to the Histadrut, which will operate it with the workers until a private entrepreneur is found to purchase it.

Polgat reaches severance agreement for Ouman workers

The workers said early retirement for those close to retirement age. Fifty workers employed on personal contracts have already been fired. The plant closed on December 22.

Vertical sidebar containing various advertisements and notices, including 'EIGHT FROM...', 'Call on You...', and 'Call on 4708...'.

Handwritten text at the bottom center of the page, possibly a signature or date: 'محمد علي الخطيب'.